

**REMARKS**

Claims 1, 4, and 5 are amended. Claims 6-20 were previously canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. No new matter is added by these amendments. Claims 1-5 are pending. By amending and canceling the claims, applicant is not conceding that the claims are non-statutory under 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112 and is not conceding that the claims are unpatentable over the references cited by the Office Action, as the claim amendments and cancellations are only for the purpose of facilitating expeditious prosecution. Applicant respectfully reserves the right to pursue the subject matter of the claims as it existed prior to any amendment or cancellation and to pursue other claims in one or more continuation and/or divisional applications. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of all claims in view of the amendments above and the remarks that follow.

**35 U.S.C. 102 and 103 Rejections**

Claims 1-3 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) over Kelley (US Patent Number 6,000,033). Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Kelley in view of Himmel (US Patent Number 6,037,934). Applicant respectfully submits that the claims are patentable over Kelley and Himmel, alone or in combination, because Kelley and Himmel, alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest all of the elements of the claims, for the reasons argued below.

Claim 1 recites: "in response to each of the pages in the set being retrieved from the server, determining whether at least one of the pages in the set comprises a meta tag that includes password restriction control information that specifies an address of a domain and restriction of password submission to within the domain," which is not taught or suggested by Kelley and Himmel, alone or in combination, for the reasons argued below.

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In contrast to claim 1, Kelley at column 6, lines 40-43 recites: "Table 1 below contains an example of the various virtual passwords ... to substitute for the real passwords ... . Such table may be located in the client computer database."

Thus, the Kelley table 1 includes virtual passwords and real passwords and is located at the Kelley client. Kelley does not download its table 1 from a server because the Kelley table 1 includes virtual and real passwords, and passwords are submitted to servers, not downloaded from them, as explained by Kelley at column 5, lines 12-15: "a person using a web client would have one virtual password ... for all of the servers ... that are accessed. ... The web client would ... pass the real password ... to the server."

Thus, Kelley does not teach or suggest: "in response to each of the pages in the set being retrieved from the server, determining whether at least one of the pages in the set comprises a meta tag that includes password restriction control information that specifies an address of a domain and restriction of password submission to within the domain," as recited in claim 1.

In contrast to claim 1, Himmel at column 2, lines 64-65 and column 3, lines 10-15 recites: "A plurality of bookmark sets are stored in a computer system having a browser, each bookmark set including a respective set of Uniform Resource Locators (URLs). ... [T]he creation of a bookmark set is associated with one or more passwords. The entry of the associated password is required to make the bookmark set the active bookmark set in the browser, to modify the bookmark set or perform other actions related to the bookmark set."

Thus, the Himmel bookmark sets include addresses and not pages downloaded from a server, so Himmel does not teach or suggest "in response to each of the pages in the set being retrieved from the server, determining whether at least one of the pages in the set comprises a meta tag that includes password restriction control information that specifies an address of a domain and restriction of password submission to within the domain," as recited in claim 1.

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Claim 1 further recites: "the pages in the set are interpreted and displayed at the client after being retrieved from the server" where "at least one of the pages in the set comprises a meta tag that includes password restriction control information that specifies an address of a domain and restriction of password submission to within the domain," which is not taught or suggested by Kelley and Himmel for the reasons argued below.

Since the Kelley table 1 includes virtual passwords and real passwords for a variety of groups of users, displaying the Kelley virtual passwords and real passwords at the client would destroy the function, purpose, and operability of Kelley, which Kelley explains at column 5, lines 24-31 as providing: "the ability to allow for different security levels is provided with this invention. What this means is that a subset of our web client access can be shared with someone without giving that person access to all of the servers, data bases and applications. The user can be given a restricted universal password which would allow only access to certain servers, data bases and applications." By displaying table 1, which includes both real and virtual passwords for different groups of users, a user would learn the passwords for a variety of groups of users, which would render the Kelley security function inoperable, so no motivation exists to modify Kelley to interpret and display its Table 1 after being retrieved from a server.

Thus, Kelley and Himmel do not teach or suggest: "the pages in the set are interpreted and displayed at the client after being retrieved from the server" where "at least one of the pages in the set comprises a meta tag that includes password restriction control information that specifies an address of a domain and restriction of password submission to within the domain," as recited in claim 1 because modifying Kelley to display its table 1 would destroy the operability of Kelley.

Claim 1 further recites: "denying submission of a second password inside the set of pages if the second password was previously submitted outside the set of pages; allowing submission of the second password inside the set of pages if the second password was not previously submitted outside the set of pages," which is not taught or suggested by Kelley and Himmel for the reasons argued below.

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In contrast to claim 1, Kelley at column 7, lines 43-45 recites: "the services authorized by each virtual password ... may be mutually exclusive with other services authorized by other virtual passwords," which does not teach or suggest "denying submission of a second password inside the set of pages if the second password was previously submitted outside the set of pages; allowing submission of the second password inside the set of pages if the second password was not previously submitted outside the set of pages," as recited in claim 1 because Kelley substitutes real passwords for virtual passwords, as previously explained above, so Kelley does not submit its virtual passwords either inside or outside a set of pages.

In contrast to claim 1, Himmel at column 2, lines 64-65 and column 3, lines 10-15 recites: "A plurality of bookmark sets are stored in a computer system having a browser, each bookmark set including a respective set of Uniform Resource Locators (URLs). ... [T]he creation of a bookmark set is associated with one or more passwords. The entry of the associated password is required to make the bookmark set the active bookmark set in the browser, to modify the bookmark set or perform other actions related to the bookmark set."

Thus, the Himmel passwords are associated with bookmarks and are not submitted inside a set of pages or outside a set of pages, so Himmel does not teach or suggest "denying submission of a second password inside the set of pages if the second password was previously submitted outside the set of pages; allowing submission of the second password inside the set of pages if the second password was not previously submitted outside the set of pages," as recited in claim 1.

Claims 2-5 are dependent on claim 1 and are patentable for the reasons argued above, plus the elements in the claims. Claims 6-20 are canceled without prejudice or disclaimer, so the rejections are moot.

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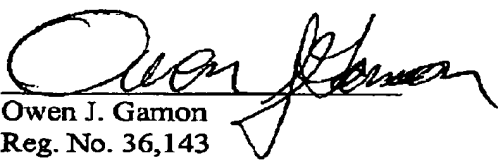
Conclusion

Applicant respectfully submits that the claims are in condition for allowance and notification to that effect is requested. The Examiner is invited to telephone Applicant's attorney (651-645-7135) to facilitate prosecution of this application.

If necessary, please charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 09-0465.

Respectfully submitted,

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